

SHUT OUT PLAY

Mayor of Raleigh Barred an Immoral Drama from the Stage.

CLOSED UP THE HOUSE

"The Girl from Rector's" Was Too Smutty for Public Exhibition and Fifty Blue Coated Policemen Cleared the Theatre and Barred the Door to All Comers.

Wednesday, after a conference with the City Attorney, Walter Clark, Jr., the Mayor of Raleigh, N. C., issued the following order to the chief of police.

My dear sir: Taking notice of the general reputation for indecency and immorality of the play known as "The Girl from Rector's," as reported in the public press, and of the indecent and immoral character of the advertising of said play, I on February 15, gave notice to the manager of the Academy of Music at Raleigh and the manager of the said play that I would not permit the said play to be given here. As mayor and chief executive of the city of Raleigh, I hereby order you as chief of police to station sufficient policemen at the opera house known as the Academy of Music so as to prevent the performance of the play known as "The Girl from Rector's," and I hereby authorize you to arrest any one who attempts to proceed with this performance.

J. S. Wynne, Mayor.

All day most of the talk at Raleigh was about the show and the positive attitude of the mayor towards it. The theater manager employed three lawyer, among them ex-Governor Aycock.

The chief of police and a score of patrolmen entered the Academy of Music nearly an hour before the time set for the performance and before the performers had arrived and when there were only a handful of people in the seats, cleared out every body including the manager and took possession. Chief Stall remained inside and a row of patrolmen stood in front of the great folding doors of the main entrance, which were closed. A crowd of several hundred quietly gathered, but there was no demonstration beyond cheers, which were intended to ridicule the city authorities. Nearly the entire crowd were young men. Four false alarms of fire were turned in. In quick succession. The patrol wagon was kept near the theater so as to be ready for use.

An attempt was made at Lillington to induce Judge Oliver Allen to grant an order restraining the mayor and chief of police from interfering with the performance, but the judge declined. The trip to Lillington was made by a Raleigh attorney in an automobile.

For nearly two hours not a few people hung around the theater, thinking something might turn up, but nothing happened.

It is asserted that a suit for damages against the mayor and the city will grow out of the closing of the house.

It was said that if the police had waited until the curtain rose and then stopped the show some one was to rise and personally denounce the mayor. This statement was heard from several persons, but no one would say who was to make the attack.

Only two arrests were made, one of the theatre electricians by Chief Stell at the side door and the other a negro employee. The police left the theatre at 10 o'clock.

SHORT IN HIS CASH.

Clerk of Robeson Court Accused of a Shortage.

The report of the board of auditors of the finances of Robeson county, N. C., has just been completed and contains some startling findings as regards the clerk of the superior court's office. The report shows that Clerk W. H. Humphrey owes the county over \$12,902.25, which indebtedness is covered in part only by notes, mortgages, etc., made payable to himself, the amount of cash on hand being \$1,566.15. The clerk says he can explain the matter.

Death of Editor Ford.

Mr. Arthur P. Ford, for many years editor of the Aiken Recorder, passed away last week. Mr. Ford was a native of Charleston, but had lived in Aiken for several years. He was an excellent gentleman and the announcement of his death will carry sadness to his many friends.

Rescued at Sea.

The British schooner Silver Leaf arrived at Mobile Wednesday reports the rescue of J. P. Roberts, the keeper of the Rebecca Shore Light-house. Roberts was found drifting in a small boat about twenty-two miles from Sandy Key and was nearly exhausted from exposure, want of food and water.

GAVE UP THEIR LIVES

IN AN EFFORT TO RESCUE SURVIVORS FROM A WRECK.

Four Brave Sailors Drowned Before Efforts Were Abandoned to Save Shipwrecked People.

A dispatch from Amond, Chile, says the Chilean cruiser Ministro and five steamers on the Pacific Navigation company's line are racing south in the forlorn hope that they may save the 88 persons who, when last reported, were clinging to the stern of the British steamer Lima as the vessel was pounding herself to pieces on a reef in the Straits of Magellan.

Two hundred and five persons were taken from the wreck by the British steamer Hatumet and four of the Hatumets crew sacrificed their lives before their captain commanded his crew to cease their efforts. The Hatumet has arrived at Amond, Chile, and her captain said:

When we sighted the wreck we put out our small boats, which closely approached the stern of the Lima, where passengers and crew had gathered. We made a connection between the two vessels with 500 fathoms of cable and were successful in lowering 105 persons into our small boats, and in getting them upon the Hatumet.

"Heavy seas made the work of rescue perilous and finally the Lima's end of the cable slipped from her stern and became entangled in the rocks. Without the aid of the cable we could not reach the wreck. But for this accident all would have been rescued. In the increasing seas our boats made futile efforts to reach the wreck. The Lima threw out another line, which our chief mate made a daring attempt to pick up.

"The second connection was eventually made, but the line, suddenly tightening upset one of our small boats and our chief mate, ship's carpenter, the fourth engineer and a Spanish steward was drowned. My boat rescued the others of the small boat's crew.

"I signalled the captain of the Lima that we had but one small boat left and that as this was badly strained we had better proceed to Amond for further assistance. We were delayed off Amond by a dense fog."

FLAT BOAT SINKS.

In Roanoke River and Two Men Meet a Watery Grave.

A dispatch from Scotland, Neck, N. C., says there was a sad and distressing accident Sunday at Hills Ferry near Palmyra on the Roanoke river, in which two persons were drowned, a white man named Octavius Hyman, son of Mr. E. Hyman of that place, and a colored man named Richard Whedbee of Portsmouth, Va. Edward Boswell, who was taking a drove of horses from Rocky Mount back to Virginia, was transporting them across Roanoke river on a flat boat. He was accompanied by a ferryman, Frank Slaten, Whedbee and Hyman. It is said that the ferryman and the young white man was somewhat under the influence of liquor, and by some irregular handling the horses all gathered to one corner of the flat, which caused it to dip water and sink.

LAURENS STABLES BURNED.

Sixteen Horses and Mules Perish in Early Morning Fire.

The livery stables of Nichols, Roper & Roper, together with sixteen head of stock, the entire stock of feed stuffs, buggies and harness, and several adjoining and neighboring buildings were completely destroyed by fire Thursday morning about two o'clock. The cause of the fire is unknown, although it is stated that its origin was in the rear of the stable. Before the fire company could reach the spot, which is about 200 yards from the city station the stable was all aflame, and all effort to release the horse and mules was futile. The doors of the stable were never opened.

HURLED FROM TRAIN.

The Dead Body of a Young Baby Found by the Track.

Wednesday morning Coroner Peacock of Thomasville, N. C., received a telegram from Linwood stating that a dead baby had been found between the two tracks half a mile below Hotsburg toward Yadkin river. Dr. Peacock went to the scene and held an inquest and the following was the finding of the jury:

"That the white male infant had been dropped or thrown from some moving northbound train and that said infant came to its death from having been thrown or dropped from the train and striking an extension cross-tie. That said infant was newly born and had not been bathed or dressed. That said infant came to its death at the hands of some unknown person, said person being one of the early northbound trains."

A BUNCOE GAME

Republicans Getting Ready to Try to Fool the People as to the

CAUSE OF HIGH PRICES

Senator Stone Talks Out Plainly and Warns the Country of the White-Washing Scheme Proposed by the Friends of the Recently Adopted Tariff.

In a recent speech in the Senate Senator Stone of Missouri, said as an example of newspaper comment, I quote the following from the Washington Post of February 3:

"Frankly admitting the fear that a prolonged investigation of the increased cost of living by the Ways and Means Committee of the House, or as provided for by any of the rival resolutions, might drag through out the summer and work to the disadvantage of the Republicans in the elections next fall, the Senate Finance Committee yesterday formulated a programme for a quick, sharp inquiry of the subject in all of its phases. Senator Lodge introduced in the Senate a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators to do the work.

"No problem, it is said, has proven so embarrassing to the Republican party. When the majority members of the Finance Committee met yesterday consideration was given to demands from every section of the country that something be done to restore normal prices. Several Senators declared the high prices would be attributed directly to the tariff, and unless something was done to refute these charges the Republican party would be compelled to bear the brunt of the attack."

This is from one of the most intelligently conducted newspapers in the country and a paper whose partiality for the administration is well and widely known. If it be true that the scheme is to exonerate the new tariff law from blame well and good, for I know of nothing that stands in greater need of a deep-laid coating of whitewash. Would it not be a misnomer to call such a thing an "investigation"? Think of it, Mr. President, a plan projected and organized not for a broad and impartial inquiry, but for the primary purpose of proving that the new tariff law is in no wise responsible for the untoward conditions which have stirred the people to demand both information and relief. If this investigation is to be made by the men who framed it and forced this tariff inquiry through Congress, will the investigation be worth the price the taxpayers must pay for it?

I venture to conjecture that our friends who are engineering this business will find it difficult to hoodwink a majority of the American people. They may succeed in doing it, but they will find it a difficult task.

Mr. President, that a material and marked advance has been made in the prices of the necessities of life, not only in food stuffs, but in other necessities, since the Payne-Aldrich law was enacted is so manifest and universally known as to be beyond intelligent dispute. Whether this enhancement in current prices is due in any measure to the tariff may be the subject of dispute, but the fact of the rise in prices since the enactment of the law is beyond the realm of dispute. I see it reported in the press within the last few days that Dr. H. W. Wiley, of the Agricultural Department, is accredited with suggesting at a public hearing before the District Commissioners that the American hen is largely to blame for the increase in the cost of foodstuffs. He is reported as saying that the American hen is being bred for commercial purposes and taught to lay smaller eggs and more of them. He seemed to think the hen might be trained to lay smaller eggs, but he doubted her capacity to materially increase the supply. Yes, Mr. President, the causes for the increase in prices may be problematical, but the fact is indisputable. No doubt there are others like Doctor Wiley who stand ready to accuse the American hen more vehemently than the American tariff.

Again, Mr. President, the Senator from Massachusetts in his speech explains the rise of prices partly by what he states to be the fact that the demand for commodities has increased without a corresponding increase in production and partly by the fact that the world's gold supply had been augmented beyond the needs of business and the arts. Narrowing the inquiry for the moment to the actual point involved in what I am saying, it certainly will not be contended that any marked difference in demand and supply for commodities in general has occurred since the President signed the new tariff law on August 5, 1909, and therefore the quick rise in prices since that date can not be attributed to that cause. Secondly, while the argument of the Senator respecting the effect on prices of the increased supply of

TURNED TO STONE

BODY OF MAN BURIED THREE YEARS AGO PETRIFIED

Remains of S. T. Blaskey, of Georgetown, When Taken Up, Was Found to be a Solid Mass.

A special to The State says an incident which aroused considerable curiosity in Georgetown came to light Wednesday afternoon when the remains of S. T. Blaskey were disinterred from his grave in Elmwood cemetery, where he was buried more than three years ago. It was the desire of relatives of the deceased that his body be removed and reinterred in another spot of the cemetery.

Arrangements were made for the disinterment Wednesday evening when several of the friends and relatives of the deceased went to the cemetery for the purpose. When an attempt was made to raise the casket from the grave it was found that the combined strength of several men could not raise it, and others were called to aid in removing the casket from the grave.

When the casket was taken from the grave and opened it was found that the body of Mr. Blaskey had completely petrified. It was fully recognizable with the exception that his face had turned rather dark. Even the burial clothes appeared intact.

Mr. Blaskey lived here several years and was engaged in tailoring and was of foreign nationality. The body was of solid stone and still had the resemblance of Mr. Blaskey. The petrification of the body is attributed by many to stratification of the earth where the grave was.

FIEND CHASED AND CAUGHT.

Entered a Lady's Room and was Ran Down With Bloodhounds.

Henry Givens, a black fiend, Tuesday night entered the bed room of a white lady at the Healing Spring settlement near Blackville, S. C. and was frightened away when he screamed. Supervisor Jack Morris was notified, and at once went on the trail with bloodhounds. The negro was tracked to come, caught and taken to Barnwell, where he confessed.

The white woman whom the negro attacked was sleeping in her home Tuesday night with the light burning. Her husband was away at the time. The negro entered the room in his bare feet, blew out the light and seized the sleeping woman's arm. She awoke at once, and thinking some of her family had been taken ill, called each by name. Her two sister, who were in another room, heard her calls, and hastened to her room. At their coming the negro fled, brushing against one of them in the doorway and nearly knocking her down.

By his tracks it was found that he had left his shoes behind the barn in the rear of the house, and after leaving the house had stopped to put them on again before resuming his flight. The hounds traced him through a wood, and followed the tracks to his house, where he was captured.

After being carried to Barnwell he confessed his crime. So quietly did Supervisor Morris work that not till next morning that news of the attempted assault become generally known in Blackville. By that time the negro had been safely lodged in jail at Barnwell, and there was no excitement.

Tug Given Up.

An atmosphere of gloom pervaded the navy department at Washington Tuesday when the messages received failed to disclose any word regarding the whereabouts of the missing navy tug Nina and the 32 men aboard.

gold in recent years may be well founded, it can not be contended that that cause has operated to any appreciable extent on the increase of prices which immediately followed upon the enactment of the new law. The Senator from Massachusetts made this statement:

"Gold is the standard by which other commodities are measured. If gold grows scarcer and dearer, all other commodities fall in price. If on the other hand, gold increases more rapidly than the demand of business and the arts requires, it will become cheap and more plentiful, and the prices of all the other commodities which it measures will rise."

I feel sure, Mr. President, that the Senator from Massachusetts must have extracted that quotation from some speech made by Mr. Bryan or some other Democrat during the memorable campaign of 1896. That campaign was anterior to the new discoveries—enormous discoveries—of gold since made in our Western States, in Alaska, Africa, Australia, and elsewhere, and at that time the estimated per capita circulation of the country was far below that of the present. The actual amount of money then supposed to be in the country was little more than one-half of what it is supposed to be at this time, even if the whole of our possible circulation at that period had been available.

VOTED IT DOWN

State Senate Tables Resolution Calling for Resignation of

THE ASYLUM OFFICIALS

Vote Reached Late Thursday Afternoon and Resulted in Decisive Victory for the Friends of Dr. Babcock and the Board of Regent of the State Hospital for the Insane.

The Senate of South Carolina by a vote of 27 to 9 has tabled the resolution calling for the resignation of Dr. James W. Babcock, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, and the board of regents. The vote came late Thursday afternoon, after the matter had been discussed pro and con for nearly three legislative days.

By the Senate's action Dr. Babcock and the members of the board of regents are vindicated from the charges of mismanagement brought upon the floor of the Senate by those who favored the resolution. It was an unconscious battle between the kindness and humaneness of the Hospital and the crying need of that institution on the one hand against the conditions as pictured by the legislative committee supporting an indictment against those officials touching methods in vogue at the Asylum on the other hand.

That Dr. Babcock had given his whole soul to the work of the unfortunate of this State, that he had made noble sacrifices in behalf of the inmates of the Asylum, that on many occasions the needs of the institution had been pointed out by him and by others were contentious that had their weight in the Senate. If the whole matter could be summed up in one sentence as explaining the majority of the Senate's opinion it would read:

"We are as much to blame as any one for the conditions at the Asylum; then why blame Dr. Babcock and the regents?"

Of course, there was strong argument supporting the contention of the majority of the legislative committee, and the Senators favoring the resolution that the officials were responsible for certain matters.

Senator Clifton made a statement for the judiciary committee. He said the committee did not consider that the superintendent or the board of regents had the administrative or executive ability to handle the institution along business-like lines; that the committee had no intention of bringing into the discussion the personal character of the superintendent or the board of regents.

"I would not say anything to reflect on their worth and character, but they were not of sufficient business ability to carry on the work. This is best shown by the conditions existing. We feel that the gentlemen now in charge would themselves a favor to not have charge of any plan we might now institute."

Senator Weston moved that the resolution be laid on the table. The vote resulted:

Yeas—Appelt, Bass, Black, Carpenter, Crosson, Earle, Forrest, Griffin, Hamrick, Hardin Harvey, Hough, Johnson, Johnstone, Laney, Lide, McCown, McKeithan, Montgomery, Walker, Muckenfuss, Rainsford, Rogers, Spivey, Summers, Weston, Wharton—27.

Nays—Bates, Christensen, Clifton, Graydon, Kelley, Sinkler, Townsend, Walter, Williams—9.

Pairs—Carlisle with Stewart voting nay and yea, respectively; Mauldin with Sullivan, ditto.

CLOTH PEDDLER GUILTY MANY

Anderson Tailors Annoyed by Clever Swindler

Anderson tailors have been much tormented during the past few days because of the operations of a slick swindler, who has been peddling suit patterns through the county. His game is one of the slickest that has come to light in some time, and has no doubt, resulted in bringing much coin into his pockets. The swindler carries a big assortment of cottons and other cheap fabrics, worth up to 80 cents or \$1 per yard. He approaches the unsuspecting person; offers the goods for sale, charging \$1 to \$2 per yard, and putting forth the argument that a tailor in Anderson is making up the clothes at \$3.75 per suit—with extra pair of trousers. The scheme has worked well. There have been a number of those who have been taken in, come to the city, bringing the goods and calling on the tailor, whose name was given them by the swindler. In each case the game has, of course, proven almost a total loss to the man taken in.

Arrested on Serious Charge.

At Lancaster Henry Brooks, a negro carpenter was arrested and lodged in jail Sunday afternoon on the charge of criminally assaulting a small colored girl about 10 years of age.

THEY COME HIGH

EXPENSE OF INVESTIGATING LUNATIC ASYLUM.

According to the Report Filed With the General Assembly It Cost Just \$3,619.26.

Following is the statement of expenses of the commission which investigated affairs at the State Hospital for the Insane:

Per diem and mileage of committee members:
N. Christensen \$463.60
P. L. Hardin 158.00
Geo. H. Bates 126.40
Geo. W. Dick 286.70
J. P. Carey 287.75
W. C. Harrison 541.35
Olin Sawyer 262.65

\$2,126.45

Expenses and per diem Dr.

F. H. Wines \$ 95.65
Committee miscellaneous expenses:
Telephones and telegrams . . . \$ 20.09
Stationery 2.05
Stamps 6.07
Use of hotel room for committee work 21.75
Stenographer—report, correspondence and affidavits . . 51.25
Express 2.68
Copy of Act 1.00

\$ 104.89

The State Company:

Letter heads and envelopes . . . 8.00
Subpoena tickets and writs . . . 7.50
Checks and warrants 11.50
Circular letters and blanks . . . 15.25
Proofs and corrections 7.39
To 49 etchings and halftones . . . 192.32
Mr. Blanchard, 41 plates 61.50
Mr. Howie, six plates 9.00
Messrs. Gadsen & Shand—architects 400.00
Mr. J. F. Grady, marshal 72.90
Mr. A. D. McFadden, stenographer, taking and transcribing testimony and minutes 402.15
Witnesses 60.60
Interest on loan from Columbia Savings Bank and Trust Company 6.54
Miscellaneous 37.62

\$3,619.26

Amount appropriated 3,000.00

Balance \$ 619.26

Senator Neils Christensen is chairman and Dr. Geo. W. Dick is secretary of the committee.

DUEL FOUGHT IN STREET.

Georgetown Man Fatally Wounds his Brother-in-Law.

In a pistol duel on the streets of Georgetown Thursday G. O. Keigler shot and fatally wounded his brother-in-law, Walter Vining. Both men are well connected, and the shooting created a sensation. It is stated that the men had been on bad terms for a long time and that they met in Gay's store and quarrelled. It is also stated that Keigler accosted Vining and struck him with a walking cane, whereupon Vining drew his pistol and began firing at close range. His bullets went wild and Keigler drew his pistol and began shooting. One bullet took effect in Vining's neck. Keigler surrendered to the proper authorities and is held pending the termination of Vining's injury.

GIVES FIVE THOUSAND

Lady Donates That Sum to Carlisle Memorial at Woodford.

The Spartanburg Journal says the fund that is being raised for the Carlisle Memorial Hall of Woodford College is growing in leaps and bounds, the latest donation to this fund being \$5,000 which was given by a lady of Anderson county. In offering her gift she wrote Dr. H. N. Snyder, the president of the college, as follows:

"I am glad to be able to make this donation, and I consent to make it public only through the hope of inspiring others to give of their means to your public institution."

Dr. Snyder when asked for the name of the Anderson lady said he was not prepared at present to make public the name of the lady, though announcement will be made at an early date. The gift is being devoted to the fund that is being raised for the purpose of erecting a hall to the memory of Dr. J. H. Carlisle.

The fund of the Carlisle Memorial Hall started several months ago by F. L. Archer, a friend and graduate of Woodford College, who gave \$10,000.

Thirteen Drowned.

From Enoshima, B. C., the steamer Suervey Tuesday brought news of the drowning of thirteen students, whose boat, while returning from an outing, was capsized by heavy seas. The drowned students were, most of them, sons of naval officers. One of the students, clinging to an oar, reached the beach, but died on the sand after being landed.

Self-made or never-made is nature's inexorable law.